State Library

The Asheville News.

VOL. II---NO. 21.} ASHEVILLE, N. C., DECEMBER 8, 1859. {WHOLE NO. 541.

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.

J. L. HENRY, *N. G.*

S. W. BURGIN, *R. S.*

Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

WE have this day formed a partnership for the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY, in all their branches, under the firm and style of

MORRISON & SUMMEY.

Office, one door below J. A. Patton's store, and nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

Calls promptly attended at all hours, day or night, and in our absence calls left at the store of Summey, Spears & Co., will receive our prompt attention.

W. MORRISON, *M. D.*
D. F. SUMMEY.

Asheville, March 31, 1859. tf.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D., AND J. G. HARDY, M. D.,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

Office—front room in the Temperance Hall Building, nearly opposite the Bank of Cape Fear.

Asheville, Feb. 17, 1859. tf.

W. L. HILLIARD, M. D.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.,

☞Office first door south of the Bank☜

January 6, 1859.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

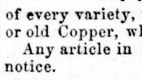
January 11, 1855.

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located in ASHEVILLE, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession. He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON  DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. JOHN C. LOVE,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Jackson county, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He will attend promptly to all calls, day and night.

Office 1½ miles north of Webster, at the residence of J. B. Love, Esq.

March 17, 1859. 1y

J. R. LOVE, JR.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WEBSTER, N. C.

WILL practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. [Aug. 18, 1859—1y

ERWIN & HARDY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL practice in the County and Superior Courts of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy and Polk.

MARCUS ERWIN. W. M. HARDY.

August 25, 1859. 1y

David Coleman,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853. tf.

W. L. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

HAVING located at Asheville, will attend the Courts of Buncombe and surrounding counties. Office at Gudger's Hotel.

December 16, 1858.

R. H. CANNON,

Attorney at Law,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

October 21, 1858. 1y

SAM. C. BRYSON,

Attorney at Law.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe and Madison.

Office at Waynesville, Haywood county.

February, 1859.

H. A. BOONE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

WILL practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.

Oct. 14, 1858.

W. G. CANDLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Montmorency Multiflorus,

(Homony Creek P. O., Buncombe County, N. C.)

July 21, 1859. 6m

WILLIAM F. JONES,

Attorney at Law,

LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C.

(Lately removed from Hendersonville, N. C.)

July 28, 1859. 1y

ASHEVILLE

CARRIAGE SHOP.

HAVING bought the interest of E. L. Triplett in the wood shop, I now offer my services to the citizens of Asheville and surrounding country. Thankful for the past favors, I will continue to carry on the

Carriage and Buggy Making

business in its various branches. Also, wagons, carts, &c. I still occupy the old stand of James Smith, in the south of Asheville.

From my long experience, I flatter myself I shall be able to give entire satisfaction. My work shall not be surpassed in the State.

Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and must be paid for before removed.

Produce taken in exchange for work.

Orders from a distance promptly attended.

D. C. McGREGOR.

January 20, 1859. tf

French Broad Lodge, No. 2.

K. OF J.

HOLDS its regular meetings every Saturday evening at its Lodge room on the Public Square.

T. W. ATKIN, *W. C.*

L. H. SMITH, *R.*

Asheville, October 27, 1859.

STILL AFLOAT!

IN these times of "new systems" and "cash stores," with proof positive that no one can live unless he buys and sells for cash, we would like to remind our numerous friends that we still

Sell on a Credit!

(With the understanding that it must be paid 1st of each January,) to all responsible and punctual men, and on as accommodating terms as the much abused system of credit will allow. Be it understood, however, that if you have money to spend, and want to pay for your Goods, we will sell for CASH as low as any purely cash house can sell. Although we sell on credit, we don't refuse cash for our goods.

We have a good stock, to which we are constantly adding, and to which we respectfully call the attention of our customers.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Feb. 17, 1859. tf

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms. Also, Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

January 6, 1859. tf.

PILES. FISTULA,

Strictures, Tumors, Cancers, Scrofula, &c.

PAMPHLETS containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of Dr. Clopton's Wonderful Remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

March 24, 1859. 1y.

REEMS CREEK, N. C., April 25, 1859.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON—*Dear Sir:* Yours dated 3d inst., came to hand about ten days ago. I should have written sooner but got one of my hands badly hurt. The Ointment I got from you, I think three years ago, made a perfect cure of a sore on my face of long standing. It has been a neglect in me not to acknowledge it sooner.—There are two men in my neighborhood afflicted with cancer. I presume these cases have too far advanced to be cured. E. H. McClure has one which began just under the eye, and has gone round the eye. The eye if not destroyed is sunk. Robert Hunter's began close to his ear where the jaw bone works up to the ear, now spread all round, got down on his neck. I done my best two years ago for them to go and see you. Hunter started, got into Georgia, met with some old woman who undertook his case and he turned back. Willis Lunsford took my advice, he got the Ointment from you some months ago, he is now completely cured. The place I described to you on my breast I think is probably cured or checked for the present.

Respectfully yours,
WM. COLEMAN.

HOOP SKIRTS.

ALL kinds of "hoop skirts," at every price, from $1 50 to $5, just received at

Aug. 25. J. A. PATTON'S.

The Willis Water Wheel.

THE undersigned is the Patentee of the "Willis Water Wheel," and will sell State or County Rights low.

ALSO—a small tract of land, with comfortable buildings, on the waters of Homony Creek, Buncombe county, within 3 miles of the White Sulphur Springs, and will give ample credit on land or Patent Rights. Address, Homony P. O., Buncombe county. OSCAR WILLIS.

July 21, 1859. tf

TO RENT! TO RENT!

THAT excellent stand and large and commodious building heretofore occupied by Rankin & Chapman, is offered for SALE or rent.—Persons wishing to invest will find this a most desirable property. For terms, &c., apply on the premises. [Sept. 15, 1859.

EVERY kind of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, by

Nov. 18, 1859. J. A. PATTON.

NAILS.

A good assortment, just received by

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

JUST received, and now being opened, an excellent stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

We invite our lady friends to call and examine for themselves.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

ED. J. ASTON,

Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE—Brick Corner, opposite the Court House.

RESIDENCE—Church street, opposite the Episcopal Church.

☞Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch, at all hours of the day or night.

Asheville, March 25, 1858.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber is now receiving and opening a large and handsome stock of

GOODS,

well selected in the cities of New York and Baltimore, expressly for this market, which he will

SELL AS LOW

as the lowest, comparing the styles of goods.

His stock consists in part of

Sugar,
Coffee,
Molasses,
Salt,
Spice,
Pepper, &c.

All of the best quality, and a heavy supply.

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes—all sorts and sizes. Ladies, gentlemen's and children's.

Ladies Fine Dress Goods,
Shawls,
Bonnets,

Kid Gloves, cheaper than were ever sold in this market.

A good lot of Dress Trimmings.

Thread of all kinds.

Brown and Bleached Shirting.

Gentlemen's Dress Goods—a rich and heavy supply.

Ready Made Clothing,

A rich and heavy assortment, and fine goods to make more.

Spades,
Shovels,
Axes,
Leather,
Powder,
Shot,
Lead,
Indigo,
Madder,

and a thousand other articles, too numerous to mention. Call and see, and you will be convinced that the half has not been told.

Nothing charged for showing goods. Always ready and glad to see you. Come on.

B. H. MERRIMON.

Asheville, October 27, 1859. tf

JAS. A. PATTON

HAS Just Received a large and varied assortment of

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Hats & Caps,
Boots,
Shoes,
Drugs,
Groceries,
Hardware,
&c., &c., &c.

He requests his friends to give him a call.

Asheville, Nov. 10, 1859.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY AND EATING SALOON.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Asheville and vicinity that he will open during the week before the next April Court, a regular family Grocery and

EATING SALOON.

He will have in his Establishment Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Dried Beef, Bacon, Bologne Sausages, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon, Lobsters, Cheese, Crackers, Candies, Raisins, Tobacco, Segars, &c., &c. A quantity of all sorts of

BREAD,

kept constantly on hand. It is his purpose to keep a number one house, and solicits a share of the public patronage.

All kinds of country produce, Butter, Eggs, Poultry &c., taken in exchange for Edibles, or bought at the market price.

Call at the store house immediately south of Gudger's Hotel on the court house square, and you shall have anything to Eat you may call for. No Liquors kept in the establishment.

Meals prepared on short notice, and at any hour, day or night.

A. B. ROMANO, Agent.

March, 24, 1859. tf.

NEW GOODS!

New Goods,
New Goods,
New Goods,
New Goods,

at SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Asheville, Nov. 10, 1859.

Seamless Clothing.

SEAMLESS CLOTHING.

SEAMLESS CLOTHING.

OVER Coats, Business Coats, Pants, Leggins and shoes, *without a seam*, cheap, at

J. A. PATTON'S.

Nov. 10, 1859.

WE will pay fifty cents per bushel for good merchantable corn delivered in our crib in discount or in merchandise.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Nov. 14, 1859.

HARDWARE.

IRON, Nails, Chains, Axes, Shovels, Spades, Blacksmith's Tools, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Sausage Cutters, &c., &c., can be found at GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

BLANKETS, Blankets, Blankets, Blankets, at GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

OUR Stock of Winter Goods is now completed. Call and see us. We are prepared to exhibit to our friends and customers a

RICH AND VARIED

Stock, embracing everything that is called for in a Store in this country; and at prices as low, if not a little lower, than any other Store in the City can furnish them.

Come along with your

Wool,
Jeans,
Linsey,
Feathers,
Bees Wax,

Hides, &c., &c., &c.,

And we will give you in exchange goods at figures to suit these distressingly hard times.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Nov. 17, 1859.

Full Length Steel Engravings of

WASHINGTON & EVERETT,

INCLUDING A VIEW OF MOUNT VERNON,

In the Engraving of Washington. These splendid engravings are from original paintings by Hicks, and are *engraved on steel* in the highest style of Art. They are each 25x35 inches, *each* CONTAINING SIX SQUARE FEET. So many coarse, miserable pictures have been palmed upon the public as works of art—and especially in cheap, black and muddy engravings—that it is difficult to convince persons of taste that they are safe in ordering what they have not first seen. We have paid the first artists their own prices, amounting to *many thousand dollars*, to produce *Engravings really beautiful*, as well as *the best Portraits*, and that shall be *splendid ornaments to any parlor.*—

TERMS ALMOST GRATIS.

We will send, POST PAID, securely packed in rollers—

Either Engraving and a $3 Magazine, one year for $3.

Both Engravings, and a $3 Magazine, one year, for $4.

☞AGENTS who remit $30 at one time, will have an extra copy of each engraving. The Magazines are

Harper's,
The Knickerbocker,
Godey's Lady's Book,
The Atlantic,
Blackwood.

☞By special arrangement, the entire year's subscription to the Magazine is paid over by us to their publishers, and subscribers receive their supply for the year direct from their respective publication offices. The cost of the engravings is paid only by the difference between the lowest wholesale and the regular price of the Magazines.

☞Engravings sent at once, and subscriptions to periodicals commence with current issue, unless otherwise ordered. Money at our risk if proof is retained of having been mailed. First impressions are best, therefore send early. Address, O. H. BAILEY & CO.,

(At Wm. Hall & Son's Music Store,)

543 Broadway, New York.

Nov. 17, 1859—10w.

DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.

THIS IS A NEW DISCOVERY.

IT is a Chemical Union of materials, provided by Nature herself, for rendering pure the air we breathe. Its action is in obedience to fixed laws.

Quick, Sure, Powerful!

It purifies dwellings, sinks, kitchens,
It removes all offensive odors.
It cures burns with instant certainty.
It is best preparation ever used for fresh wounds.
It destroys all vegetable and animal poison.
It relieves in a few seconds the bites of insects, bees, &c.
It prevents meat from spoiling.
It relieves heartburn.
It makes *hard* water *soft*.
It cures tetter and scald head.
It scatters boils when forming.
It soothes boils when formed, heals them rapidly.
It is good for carbuncles, ulcers, corns and sores.
It cleanses the teeth and purifies the breath.

The worst symptoms of Typhoid and Scarlet Fever are mitigated by the use of this Fluid; it has been known to check the spread of Typhoid Fever in families and upon plantations.

Leading physicians are using it in Charleston, Columbia, Savannah, Augusta, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Montgomery, Selma, Mobile and New Orleans.

The Hospitals of New Orleans and Mobile are using it.

Hospitals, corporations, ship masters, manufacturers, planters, physicians, furnished by the gallon at reduced rates.

For sale by druggists and country merchants generally, from whom orders are respectfully solicited.

Try at least one bottle. Price 50 cents. Follow directions.

☞Manufactured only in the Laboratory of DARBY & PRICE, Auburn, Ala.

For sale by E. J. ASTON, Asheville.

N. B.—Persons wishing soils, ores, water, &c., analyzed, can have it done on reasonable terms by sending to Prof. DARBY.

Nov. 17, 1859—1y.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of the provisions of a Deed of Trust this day executed to me by John W. Wilson, for the benefit of Samantha C. Wilson and children, I offer for rent for the space of one year from the date of said Deed, that large and commodious

STORE HOUSE,

Situated on Main Street, diagonally opposite Gaines, Deaver & Co. Also a House and Lot on College Street; lot containing a good garden and spring. I will also hire for the same length of time a likely, active negro girl, named Jane, about fourteen years of age.

JAS. L. HENRY, *Trustee.*

Nov. 10, 1859—tf.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A LARGE and excellent lot just received at GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

THE PUREST AND BEST BLOOD Purifier is Kinchen's Celebrated Alterative. A fresh supply, just received at ASTON'S.

FROM THE WAVERLY MAGAZINE.

A Historical Romance.

It was the hour of midnight. The silvery echo of the beautiful time-piece had ceased to mar the stillness, and even its soft tones had not disturbed the reveries of fair Amy Roberts. The soft hand, whose snowy whiteness rivaled the beauty of rich jewels which clasped her delicate fingers, rested upon her ivory chin. One white shoulder had escaped from the bondage of delicate linen so soft and fair, that a snow-drift might have marred its polished surface. The melting orbs, one moment pensive, then lit with piercing brilliancy, as her lonely wretchedness arose to wipe out her happy past. A wealth of auburn hair fell around her majestic form. One dainty foot played nervously with the rich carpet beneath, and at each changing thought, grew restless like the fair owner.

"So late and yet he comes not," she murmured sadly, and in flute-like tones. "Once it was not so. Must the high born talk of aching hearts?" and she pressed her delicate hand against the beating sepulchre of her hopes and fears. "Oh! Leicester, a higher power than mine bids you stay. You will bask in the sunshine of her smiles, while I, your wife, must be content with the stately walls of Kenilworth, to send back with mocking echo the gushing of my bursting heart."

Minutes grew into hours, and still the beautiful and neglected one sat. The god of sleep wound his arms around her, and hushed for a time her lonely cares.

In the private apartment of England's renowned Elizabeth sat Robert, Earl of Leicester. A flush of gratified vainty lit his handsome features. His doublet of black velvet was starred with diamonds. The rich falling cuff, edged with delicate lace, fell gracefully over an almost tiny hand, enhanced by richest of jewels. Beside him lay his plumed hat. He was not alone. Upon a couch of purple velvet, fringed with gold, reclined the maiden Queen. Twenty-five years sat lightly upon her high, stern brow. The majestic form, bright eyes, and haughty bearing, were still the royal maiden's greatest charms.—One little foot had been allowed to peep from beneath her splendid robe. A delicate hand, perfect in shape and her greatest pride, toyed with the massive tassels of her couch, intended to excite the admiration of the earl. Gracefully kneeling, Leicester bent forward, and taking her hand pressed it fondly to his lips.

"Your Majesty needs rest, and it is past the hour of midnight," he said, in gentle tones.

The Queen replied, rising upon the couch, her eagle eyes dilating as she spoke, "'Tis not the feeling thou hast for me, but a wish to clasp thy baby-faced wife. Dost know that I could crush her by a sign from this hand?" and she raised it trembling and hissed the words in his ear.

"I crave thy pardon, beauteous Queen.—For thy dear health I feared. And thou dost not love Amy, my wife? Thy love is all my own." And she allowed her head to fall with confiding fondness upon his shoulder. "By my faith, no, sweet one. Thou art my idol. Amy is alone my wife," and he pressed her fondly to his treacherous heart.

Oh, man! where are thy vows to thy innocent wife? Thou dost love her, but thy ambition has overruled this noble feeling.

"Go," said the Queen, "thou art forgiven. Come soon to-morrow. This is our birth day," she said, blushing, "and we have much to say to thee. No, no, not my hand, but my lips; it would ill become lovers," she added, as he bent to kiss her hand. One long, fond embrace—the Queen and her subject. Yes, England's proud, unbending Elizabeth—and Leicester had gone.

CHAPTER II.

The hour of three chimed sweetly through the apartments, as Leicester entered the presence of his injured wife. She was still sleeping with her head resting upon her rounded arms. There was a sweet smile upon the full, red lips, which told that in sleep alone she was happy. The husband gazed upon the beauteous being; and parting the hair upon her fair young brow, kissed it tenderly, while tears of remorse forced their way down his cheeks.

"Sweet, neglected one, could I but learn from the angels that guard thee to sever the ties which bind me to Elizabeth, I might yet learn to be a better man. I am not worthy to touch thy hallowed form. Sleep on, sweet one, for it brings thee that peace of mind thou canst not find when awake. Thou must not know that I am here, lest thy tears and entreaties melt my heart, and make me forget the commands of my Queen, 'Come soon to morrow.' Day is slowly peeping from yon eastern sky. Once more, sweet Amy, I will press those cherished lips, and then off to Elizabeth, thy rival."

The rich carpet did not echo his light step. He took one look back upon his injured wife, and then wreathed his face in smiles to meet his Queen.

'Twas the Queen's birthday. Elizabeth, the pride of the English nation, sat arrayed in regal magnificence surrounded by the accomplished satellites of her court, while a bevy of fair ladies graced the happy scene, and watched with fear the frown which darkened the royal brow. Her uneasy gaze swept over the vast crowd, even while receiving the congratulations of her loyal subjects. Yet she spoke not, though the high, stern brow, told a tale of much inward excitement. The entrance of the handsome Leicester served like magic to render all bright again. Approaching his royal mistress, he knelt and kissed her hand, while compliments so eloquently uttered summoned blushes on the royal coquett's cheek.

"Methinks your lordship had nearly forgotten our birth-day; but we pardon thy tardiness, and trust thee for more promptness in future. Thou hast ever been faithful in our cause. Perchance thy gentle wife has won thee back to domestic life, and thou hast been in this case forgetful of our interests." Then noticing the flush which mantled his cheek, she said, haughtily and with visible emotion, "we must find one whose heart is untouched by woman's charms or tears. Our interests in the welfare of our kingdom, must not suffer because a weak man sees cause to bask in a wife's smiles. Leave our presence until we have taught thee which is best to serve or disobey."

Then with that ease which ever characterized her, she began to discourse with the French ambassador upon the appearance of the handsome "Henry of Angou," whom it was once thought she would marry.

CHAPTER III.

Twilight had stolen softly through the apartments of the maiden Queen, and given to its richness a dreamy languor. Elizabeth reclined, as when we first met her, upon the same velvet couch. The dainty foot again peeped from beneath her rich dress; and now and then the beauteous hands would clasp in silent, nay, hopeless agony.

Again the Earl of Leicester was beside her, though now his pale face was buried in his hands. Tears, bitter, scalding tears, forced their way down his manly cheeks, and left their burning impress there. Still he knelt and begged for life rather than take it.

"Nay, Leicester, Amy must die!" came slowly through her closed teeth. "She must die, and by thy hands; I will give thee poison, which will do the work quickly;" and thrusting her hand in the bosom of her dress she drew forth a tiny vial, whose clear contents seemed as harmless as the pure drops which fall from heaven. "A drop of this, and she sleeps the sleep that knows no waking. Then Elizabeth will possess that happiness which a kingdom has failed to give her. Oh! Leicester, falter not; thy Queen commands thee. Bid her wait in another world for thee. There we cannot meet, and upon earth thou must be mine;" and she waved her hand wildly around. "When the deed is done, return to thy Elizabeth, and she will, with her love, drown that which thou fearest now to do."

Slowly he arose, and parting the auburn curls which hung in wild disorder around his white brow, brushed the burning drops from his cheek, pressed the form of her who vowed to love him, and was gone.

CHAPTER IV.

"Nay, sweet one, drink; the ruby drops will summon the red to those pale cheeks, and thou will be again my Amy of old."

"No, Leicester, thou must pledge me more of a husband's love, and attention in future, and then I will obey;" and throwing her arms fondly around him, she kissed him tenderly, while her warm breath fanned his burning cheek. "Oh! thou canst not think how lonely I am without thee. What care I for this costly trash, when thou art ever absent," and she gazed with contempt upon the magnificence which surrounded her.

"Well, all shall be different," said the earl, tenderly kissing her, while a strange expression of agony passed over his face.—"Drink now, sweet one, and pledge me thy faith."

Amy took the cup and drained its contents. Laying it aside, she seized his hand, for his expression of face alarmed her. He was deathly pale and terror seemed to look forth from every feature. Falling upon his knees, he clasped her delicate form, and in trembling accents said:

"Oh! Amy, forgive me, forgive me for the deed."

"Nay, husband, thy mind wanders; thou hast promised to do better in future; thou art forgiven. Oh! what happiness is yet in store for us."

"Pray, Amy, thou art"—and the words died upon his lips. "Oh! I would give worlds if the deed had not been done. Dost feel nothing strange, sweet one?" And he parted her soft hair, and kissed again and again her white brow.

"I understand all now, and this must be death—death I once so feared, and by thy hand, Leicester! Hold me, I feel so cold!"

Quickly the poison did its work. The beauteous features became convulsed. The musical voice grew fainter.

"One more kiss and lay me down where I can watch the setting sun. Weep not husband mine, I go with but one regret—thou art beloved. Think of me, and remember my greatest fault has been in loving thee too well. Press me close to thy dear bosom," came in a whisper from her dying lips. "Bless thee my dear husband."

With one last effort she arose, and throwing her arms about him, clung until life had gone. Gently Leicester laid his murdered wife down, and falling upon his knees, burst forth in wild and terrible grief.

"Oh! Amy, sweet companion of my young and better days, thou art gone, and by my hands! Henceforth my days are cursed.—England's Queen and thy destroyer bids me forget the deed in her love."

"You'll kill yourself smoking so much, husband."

"Indeed wife, I must use the weed."

"O, very well, I guess I shall have occasion to use weeds myself pretty soon."

"Now do take this medicine, wife, and I'll be hanged if it doesn't cure you!"

"Oh, I will take it then, by all means, for it is sure to do good one way or the other."

Obedient wife, that!

THE POPULATION OF GEORGIA.—According to a late census taken in Georgia, by the State authorities, its population is about 1,050,000. In 1850 it had 905,000. Increase in nine years, about 150,000.

Railroad Convention.

The Convention of the Presidents and Directors of the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap, and Charleston Railroad, the Greenville and French Broad Railroad, and the Spartanburg and Union Railroad Companies, met at the Court House, in the town of Spartanburg, South Carolina, on the 26th Nov., 1859.

The meeting was organized, on motion of Simpson Bobo, esq., by calling Col. Montreville Patton, of North Carolina, to the Chair, and appointing Maj. G. W. H. Legg, of S. C., Secretary.

The object of the meeting being fully understood, Mr. Bobo, on behalf of the Spartanburg and Union Railroad, called upon the representatives of North Carolina and Tennessee roads for such information as would lead to a full understanding of their financial condition and wishes in regard to the consolidation of the three companies.

Col. N. W. Woodfin, President of the Greenville and French Broad Railroad Company, then stated that, in accordance with the resolution adopted at the convention at this place, in August last, and a resolution of the Directors of the French Broad Railroad adopted in July, he had engaged the services of Mr. R. C. McCalla, with competent assistants, who, with the least possible delay, had prosecuted the survey of a single base line from Asheville to Spartanburg Court House, with the maps, profiles, and estimates, and a printed report, containing in brief all the material facts—which were now here for inspection.

Having now satisfactory evidence of the practicability of our line, and at less cost than at any other crossing of the Blue Ridge, no difficulty stands in the way of an early construction of the road, except the subscription of the necessary sum for its completion. And this it would seem cannot long embarrass us if we but resolve to embark in the work and to persevere. It cannot be doubted that when the facts are made known to those directly interested in the enterprise, they will unite readily with us, and the necessary sum be raised with little delay.

Already over seven hundred thousand dollars are subscribed, though the country has not been canvassed except on a portion of the line, and no reasonable doubt exists that on presenting the subject fairly before others, a like course will be pursued by them. If so, the requisite sum will be readily raised. It is confidently expected that liberal individual subscriptions will be made by the citizens of Spartanburg and Union Districts, South Carolina, and it is proposed to make district subscriptions in both.

It is not to be feared that Columbia and Charleston, and the State of South Carolina, will supply the remaining sum, when furnished with evidence of the readiness and ability of the Company to accomplish so large a portion of the work. The most effectual appeal that we can make for aid will be made by showing a disposition to help ourselves.

It will be seen that $2,132,278,00 will complete the road from Spartanburg Court House, South Carolina, to Asheville North Ca., and no one acquainted with Mr. McCalla, will doubt the fairness of the report. If, then, the State of South Carolina will subscribe one half of this sum, after we shall have first provided for the other half, and will direct the payment of each instalment of one hundred thousand dollars as soon as individuals and companies shall have first paid a like sum, we shall at an early day have the road completed as far as Asheville, N. C.

If, however, it is preferred to adopt the suggestion of Mr. McCalla of a temporary track across Tryon mountain, a much less sum will answer for the present, and possibly for many years to come.

It strikes me forcibly that this is the true policy of the Company, and that under it the road should be put under contract for grading at the earliest praticable day, at least from Spartanburg to Columbus, or to Thompson's Gap and no good reason is seen why the whole line may not be, as soon as the necessary location can be made.

Asheville (or a point on the river near that place) is assumed as the end of the first section, because the restrictions contained in the ninth section of our charter only operates on the part north of this point, and for the reason that the Western North Carolina Railroad Company are putting under contract their road to this point, or at least to a point in about 18 miles thereof, and may at an early day build that portion of the road north of Asheville to Paint Rock. It is quite certain that the sum appropriated by the State of North Carolina will be sufficient to complete it. It is true that that Company may determine to extend their road across this line in the direction of Ducktown, Tennessee, but this must require the action of the Legislature, and a further appropriation of probably three or four millions, which it is not believed they will sanction.

If, then, the State of North Carolina chooses to occupy the lower valley of the French Broad with her road, chiefly at State expense, it is her unquestionable right to do so. If, however, the route west is preferred and adopted, then it cannot be doubted that the restrictions will be removed from our charter.

Before anything further was done, however, he specially desired to hear from General Smith, President of the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap, and Charleston Railroad Company, as to the charter, condition, and prospects of the road.

Gen. A. E. Smith, President of the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap, and Charleston Rail-Road, entered into some explanations of the affairs of his company, and expressed the decided willingness of his company to consolidate within the provisions of their present or an amended charter. He announced that Maj. G. W. Barnett, their Secretary and Treasurer, was present, who had a full statement of the financial condition of his company.

Mr. Barnett then read and explained the pecuniary condition of the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap, and Charleston Railroad Company, showing that its funds lacked only $18,000 or $20,000 of being sufficient to complete their road from Cumberland Gap to Paint Rock, the termini by charter.

Mr. Bobo, was cheered by the statements and prospects presented by their North Carolina and Tennessee friends. It was evident from these that no insuperable difficulties lay in the way of the final completion of a line of road so important to the interests of the country through which it would pass, and so advantageous to the roads and cities south of it. He knew the Tennessee Valley well. It was a most beautiful country, and an Eden spot in fertility—a Goshen in plenty. In 1845, when we were at starvation's point here, he himself had sent wagons to that valley, and purchased corn at 16 cents per bushel. If farmers could produce at that price and still live comfortably, and even get rich, what would be their condition when railroad facilities had opened up to them a southern market at 75c $1,00 per bushel for corn? A Charleston connection was what they and we desired. Richmond, besides being much farther, offered only a lower market, with greater cost for transportation. The farther South always paid better prices, because cotton-growers were not only larger consumers, but did not raise produce coming in competition with Western supplies. With the lack of but twenty thousand dollars there was no such word as fail in the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap, and Charleston Railroad.

The reports from North Carolina were cheering. With Col. Woodfin he agreed, that if the State of North Carolina should herself assume the building of that portion of the road alluded to, it would be all the better for us. If not, he was gratified with the confident opinion of his friend, after consultation with some of the leading gentlemen of the State, that the restrictions of the ninth section would be removed. This will remove nearly all obstacles from our path, except to provide the means. The counties and citizens of North Carolina had come up nobly to the work and there was no doubt but that further individual subscriptions would be made.

Spartanburg and Union, in South Carolina, had just witnessed the consumation of the labor of eight or nine years in the arrival of the track of their road at the depot here. They were in an exhausted condition, as their own road had really come up out of great tribulation. Notwithstanding the struggle, however, he felt satisfied that they would do something to aid the extension.—He knew that many gentlemen would subscribe liberally, and pay up in money and work. The aid asked from the Legislature was but reasonable, and he felt every assurance that it would be granted.

Col. John. L. Young, President of the Spartanburg and Union Railroad, was gratified at the cheering prospects presented by the Western Extension. From what had been said he had gathered much encouragement. For himself, he wished no stoppage of the road. North Carolina shows her earnestness and liberality in wishing its onward progress, when she is willing that her funds should be used to build westward. Polk county had subscribed $50,000. This was available to locate and let the first section to contract. Subscriptions in money, and work could be obtained, and his own road would do the transportation necessary for the work, which would save much outlay. The road graded, he entertained no doubt of the State to contribute the sum necessary for the superstructure. It would be within her own borders. He therefore, was in favor of adopting a resolution to put the road under contract over the first section, extending from Spartanburg to Thompson's Gap, one mile beyond Columbus, in Polk county, a distance of thirty one miles. Having reached that point, confidence would be secured, and then, if we are not prepared to go on, we can rest till driven on by the force of circumstances. He had no fear of the enterprise stopping at that point—it was bound to go on. He hoped, therefore, to see a resolution adopted at this meeting to locate the road and let the grading to contract, and make for the foot of the mountains.

Col. Woodfin remarked that, preliminary to such step, it was necessary to appoint commissioners to open books and qualify directors. To ascertain how this might be done, they must examine the charters of the companies. He moved, therefore, the appointment by the chair of a committee of two from each company represented in this convention, to examine the charters of the respective roads, and report upon their provisions, with a view to show what further, if any, legislation is necessary to the consumation of consolidation. The resolution being adopted, the chair appointed the following:

Col. N. W. Woodfin and W. Rankin, on the part of the Greenville and French Broad Railroad Company;

S. Bobo, Esq., and W. J. Keenan, on the part of the Spartanburg and Union Railroad Company;

Gen. A. E. Smith and Maj. C. W. Barnett, on the part of the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap, and Charleston Railroad Company.

On motion, the meeting adjourned till 3 o'clock p. m., to give the committee time for their investigations.

On re-assembling, Col. N. W. Woodfin, from the above Committee, made the following report, prefacing it with explanatory remarks, showing that further legislation was necessary precedent to the junction of the three corporations—the sum of which is empodied in the report below, which was adopted unanimously:

To the Chairman of the Joint Meeting of the three Railroad Companies now in session at Spartanburg Court House, South Carolina:

The committee to whom was referred to examine the charters and to report on the practicability of uniting and the mode of amalgamating the Spartanburg and Union, the Greenville and French Broad, and the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston Railroad Companies, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report, that it is expedient to unite the said three companies on terms equal and just to each, hereafter to be agreed on; but for that purpose further legislation will be necessary in each of the States of North Carolina, and South Carolina, and possibly a slight modification of the legislation of Tennessee.

Your committee suggest that the power be asked of the respective Legislatures to unite said companies, on terms to be agreed on, under the name of the "Carolina and Tennessee Railroad Company."

It is true the propriety of this union may depend upon the course pursued by the North Carolina Legislature in reference to that part of the road on the French Broad north of Asheville.

The committee recommend for the present action of the meeting, and the Greenville and French Broad Railroad Company, that subscriptions be taken here now to the capital stock of said company, and that the southern terminus of said Company, for the present, be a point on the Spartanburg and Union Railroad at or near Spartanburg Court House, and extend westward or north through the counties of Polk, Henderson, Buncombe and Madison to Paint Rock.

It is further recommended, that as soon as a location can be made, the first division (at least) be put under contract, say to Thompson's Gap, and so on to the French Broad, as the means of the Company shall justify.

Your committee further recommend to the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap, and Charleston Railroad Company to proceed at once with the work on this road from Morristown to Paint Rock with the assurance that if the road is not so far forward as to meet them at that point, the contract for grading on the lower French Broad shall be put under contract, so as to extend the road up the river to meet that extending from the southern end.

N. W. WOODFIN, Chariman.

It was understood that commissioners would be appointed at as early a day as practicable, and that, further legislation being had by the States mentioned in the report, books would be opened at Spartanburg, Union, and other points, and the road throughout the South Carolina section be put under contract.

There being no further business before the convention, on motion, it was adjourned.

MONTRAVILLE PATTON, Chair'n.
G. W. H. LEGG, Secretary.

FROM THE CAROLINA SPARTAN.

The Railroad Barbecue.

Friday last was a day of rejoicing to Spartanburg. It marked the completion of the railroad connecting this town with Unionville, Columbia, and Charleston; while it also places us within easy access of other important towns and villages of the up country. That the arrival of the road here was made almost a festival cannot be matter for wonder, when it is remembered that our hopes and fears had for nearly ten years been enlisted in its behalf. Only those who have watched and labored for the success of cherished plans for long years can realize the heart-felt pride and exultation of such fruition as ours, and they can apologize for the enthusiasm with which the first trains were welcomed to the depot. The inception of this road opened upon a village sparsely populated—with little energy among its people, and but a small business to transact. It was emphatically a mountain town, hedged in by nature's barriers, and attainable only by slow coaches or slower private conveyances, over dusty or muddy roads as the seasons and weather alternated. Newberry and Laurens and Greenville received impetus through railroad arteries—their people saw stores established and trade flourishing.—Commence opening her bazaars in their streets. Real estate felt the impulse of the new life, and went up. Thrift begat energy, and we saw our neighbors outstripping us in the enterprises of the day. Under such stimulus our road was projected, and the grading pushed forward. That done, difficulties supervened—financial embarrassments followed—bickerings and personal jealousies arose—and amid divided counsels the prospect of its completion became less and less promising, till a President of the corporation, four years ago, told his stockholders it was without iron, without funds, and without credit. It is not our purpose to trace its difficulties. They are written already, and, if they were not, we think the beginning and the end are sufficiently remote to suggest their existence to the dullest imagination.—Suffice it to say, that in the darkest hour of its history, when no man jealous of his fortune or reputation would encounter the herculean task of its management, Col. John L. Young, of Union—without experience, without money, without company credit—in short, with none of the adjuncts essential in railway construction—was elected to the chief executive place. The augury was perilous to him both in fortune and reputation. He went to work, marshalled its debts and resources. But what a disparity! Unappalled he persevered.—By untiring energy he demonstrated that something might be done. His direction rallied to his support. He puts his hands into his own pockets. He revived confidence in part—revived credit for the broken down thing, and set it upon its legs. Snail paced it moved forward—left the marshes of Broad river, gained the ridge at Simsville. Financial expedients wholly failed for a long time to move the road—they yielded no money. Creditors became clamorous, judgments were obtained, assignment insisted on, mortgages and foreclosures talked of. Undismayed, when others would have yielded to despair, Col. Young badgered Broad street, besieged the Legislature, and finally, with manly backing from numberless sources, the Legislature loaned its credit to the company to the extent of $350,000. This was still not enough, as much of the sum was absorbed by creditors holding liens upon the road, who demanded bonds precedent to a release of road security. The road, however, reached Unionville, and there stopped for a time. Here new difficulties accrued. Contracts had been made for iron to complete the road; but the debt for a large portion was assumed individually by the President, in expectation of pecuniary arrangements by the company to pay the drafts as they fell due. To save the iron from sale and the President's credit from suffering, the Preferred Stock, bearing ten per cent. interest, was devised. It hung a drag upon the markets of our districts, and promised only failure. Energetic appeals drew in a few subscribers, and with much effort and financiering sufficient was sold to warrant the letting of the contract above Union to Spartanburg. Oh, with what anxiety has each mile of progress been marked, and how heartfelt our gratitude to all concerned when the announcement was made that the trains would pass over the entire line, from Allston to Spartanburg, on the 25th ult. It was no longer promise—but fulfilment! After awarding the full measure of credit to the President and Directors, we must single out, as entitled to almost equal consideration, Col. Glenn D. and Mr. George W. Peake, Superintendent and Engineers.

For this auspicious event a grand jubilee was proposed, and a barbecue projected.—The requisite arrangements were made, and the fact bruited over this State and North Carolina. In the exuberance of our joy we included all in our invitation. Our people contributed liberally to the project, and the provision was commensurate with the wildest calculation of numbers to participate.

The morning of Friday, the 25th November, opened with promise of a pleasant day, and from early dawn till the sun attained meridian height the thronging thousands—in every conceivable mode of locomotion—men, women and children—whites and blacks—pouring into the village through every avenue of ingress, and on to the depot, the scene of festivity.

The trenches having been opened, all the preceeding night the assistants, like working fiends at Pluto's furnaces, had been boiling the victims to appease insatiate appetite, and still the work progresses from night to dawn, from dawn to noon, from noon almost to night.

But this was not the object of attraction. The cars—the cars—occupied most thoughts and excited most desire. It had been arranged that the first train from Union should arrive at 11 a. m. That hour came and went, and 1 o'clock arrived, but no train.—Delay awakened fears of accident, but still there was hope and unwearied looking. As if to reassure and calm apprehension, at length, when four miles off, the piercing notes of the steam whistle reverberated over the hills, and roused the flagging spirits of the weary waiters. Slowly the crowded train and laboring engine approached, shrieking forth her summons to clear the track of the living masses that lined the road. As soon as the shout of welcome died away, the mellow notes of the Unionville Brass Band enlivened the scene, the cars disgorged their contribution to the crowd, and they mingled among friends. In a short time the second train approached, the cars of which were packed to their utmost capacity. Both engines were decked off with flags, bearing the names of the officers and contractors of the road, and all their bright work shone like burnished gold and silver. The honor of driving the first passenger trains over our railroad belongs to Edward Fritz and Thomas Bookman.

A rush was then made for the stand, where the speaking took place. As soon as order was restored the Union Band preluded the exercises with a martial air; when Mr. Bobo, chairman of the committee of Invitation, introduced Col. James Farrow, deputed to make the congratulatory address to Col. Young, who rose and made an appropriate and exceedingly neat address of welcome, on behalf of the citizens of Spartanburg. To which complimentary address, Col. Young responded in eloquent terms.

After giving three-times-three for the President, Directors, and officers, through whose efforts the road was built, Mr. Bobo introduced, Gen. B. M. Edney, who congratulated our people on the completion of our railroad, and beckoned us on to that glorious Western North Carolina region yet slumbering in land-locked isolation. It was our land of Canaan, flowing with milk and honey—our Egypt, where we were to obtain and know the "sweets of plenty"—it was Mount Washington, Niagara, Newport, Saratoga—combining in its attractions health, plenty, and magnificence!

"It is a land of beauty and of grandeur,
Where looks the cottage out on a domain
The palace cannot boast of.
Seas of lakes and hills of forests. Crystal waves
That rise midst mountains all of snow,
And mock the sun—returning him his flaming beams
More thick and radiant than he sent them.

And then our valleys. They are the homes for hearts.
Our orchards—vineyards—our pastures studded with the herd and fold,"
Our fields of maize and waving wheat—

In short, no words of ours, original or borrowed from choicest poesy, can image forth the mainfold excellencies of this grand old region. We concur with the General, and like him of old we say, "Let us go up and possess the land."

The exercises of the stand were closed with the welcome invitation, from Mr. Bobo, to gather around the thousand feet of tables—and feast upon the eight thousand pounds of barbecued flesh of beef, and sheep, and hogs, and kids—with a sprinkling of smaller game—with huge mountains of bread piled like Pelion upon Ossa. With whetted appetites the work began, and continued through two good hours—and yet the supply was unexhausted. A specially pleasant feature of the occasion, the credit of which is due to the Committee of Arrangements, was the setting of a separate table for the negro hands employed upon the work. It gave them unalloyed pleasure, and for several days acted as an incentive to the completion of their labors. Nor did their satisfaction stop here, but was much increased by the appearance at their banquet of the President of the road, and Messrs. Patton, the owners of most of them. They welcomed this accession, and gave them an honored place around their festive board.

We hardly dare venture an estimate of numbers. Judges of masses say various from eight to fifteen thousand persons. The true number is there, or thereabouts. One thing is certain—no such crowd was ever assembled in Spartanburg, and can only again be collected on the completion of the Carolina and Tennessee Railroad.

It is a pleasure to remark that no accident occurred throughout the vast assemblage the entire day to human life or limb—no pockets were picked—no considerable evidence of the universal *ardent*—no nothing that was not highly gratifying and in the programme.

At night a party, complimentary to Col. John L. Young, was given at the Palmetto House. Its ample piazzas were illuminated by Chinese colored lanterns, and presented a most beautiful appearance. In the Hall were gathered fair ladies and good looking men. Spirits were lively, and soon Terpsichore asserted her sway, waved her magic wand, and conjured wall-flowers into the mazy cotillion. A few hours' indulgence, and the guests were summoned to supper—and a magnificent one too—such as Tolleson and Camp (and the more important auxilliary aid of the Mistress of the Mansion) are famous for spreading before their patrons. Everything was in profusion. We noticed upon the table a beautiful cake inscribed to Col. J. L. Young, with a train of cars led by a locomotive. It went off—doubtless to Unionville. It was, perhaps, a *lady* cake, *husbanded* for the *Young*-folks, and likely reached its destination.

We were pleased to have with us a portion of the day Dr. Wallace, of the Unionville Times, and ex-editor McKnight, of the same journal, with many other acquaintances outside of newspaperdom. It was a pleasant time, and we almost regret to say, it is with the past.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT!

C. S. BROWN & CO.'S
FOUR HORSE COACHES FOR THE EAST,

LEAVE Asheville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 o'clock, A. M., reaching Morganton to SUPPER, by 8 o'clock, remaining over night, and will connect every trip (or refund the Fare) with the

Trains of the Western North Carolina Railroad,

At the Catawba River, arriving in Salisbury by 4 o'clock, and Charlotte to supper by 7 o'clock. There is no NIGHT TRAVEL on this Route, and by the 15th of November the Cars will arrive at Newton. Passengers will then arrive in Salisbury to Dinner.

By our old Schedule we lost several connections with the Cars. In every instance where a connection is lost by our Line after this date *we will refund the Fare and pay your expenses.*

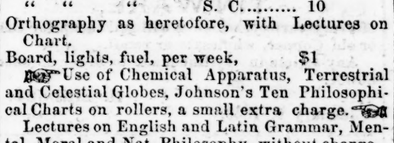
C. S. BROWN & CO.

Oct. 13, 1859. 3m

United States Mail Line,

FROM

Asheville to Charlotte.



DAILY.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the traveling public to the above line of

DAILY STAGES,

connecting at Charlotte with the Daily Trains on the Columbia and Charlotte, and the North Carolina Rail Roads.

To persons going East this is the cheapest as well as the most direct route; and passes through one of the most romantic and beautiful regions of Western Carolina. Running in full view of the celebrated

HICKORY NUT FALLS,

in day light, the traveler has an opportunity of viewing that magnificent and wonderful work of nature. A fine view is also obtained of the loftiest peaks of the world-renowned

BLACK MOUNTAIN.

Many other noted localities cannot fail to interest the traveler.

New and splendid Coaches, fine Stock and the very best Drivers, will insure the comfort, speed and safety of passengers.

Office at Charlotte: Kerr's Hotel.
" " Asheville: Gudger's Hotel.

J. F. SULLIVAN,
Contractor.

July 7, 1859. 6m

☞ Charlotte Democrat copy 6 months.

MADISON ACADEMY.

THE present Session of this Institution commenced Oct. 10th, 1859.

REV. W. F. PARKER, Principal.

WM. B. FERGUSON, Professor.

MRS. M. M. PARKER, Female Department.

Tuition Per Session of Five Months.

All minor classes in English, from	$ 4 to 6 00
All classes in higher English, from	8 to 10 50
Latin,	5 to 6 50
Civil Law, Preparatory, C. C.	7
" " " S. C.	10
Orthography as heretofore, with Lectures on Chart.	
Board, lights, fuel, per week,	$1

☞ Use of Chemical Apparatus, Terrestrial and Celestial Globes, Johnson's Ten Philosophical Charts on rollers, a small extra charge. ☜

Lectures on English and Latin Grammar, Mental, Moral and Nat. Philosphy, without charge.

Every means for proficiency available.

☞ Young men preparing for the ministry, and the sons and daughters of preachers of every denomination, will be allowed a deduction of one third. ☜

Young gentlemen and ladies, without means, seeking an education, may come to this School a full session, and get indulgence until they can make the money to pay their board and tuition; provided, however, they bring a proper recommendation.

If parents want their children beyond the reach of all the fashionable vices of the age, they ought by all means to send them here.

The latest and best Books in the Union are used in this School. A practical business education can be acquired here *sooner* and for *less money* than at any other Institution in the land. We intend to hold out greater inducements, and afford greater facilities than any other School in this country.

Students admitted at any time. No deduction from time of entrance to the close of the Session, only in case of protracted sickness. All must bring a copy of the Holy Scriptures.

"Come one, come all, come" student "thou,"
"All things" at Transmontane "are ready now."

November 24, 1859. 5m

SELLING OFF

AT COST!

Look at this, all ye who want bargains!

RANKIN & CHAPMAN

ARE SELLING OFF AT COST, for cash

Ladies,

Rankin & Chapman offer their fine lot of dress goods for cost. Give them a call.

Country Merchants,

Rankin & Chapman will sell you a bill cheaper than you can buy it in the cities.

Every Body

Give them a call. They intend to close their business right off.

TERMS.—All sums under $5, cash; all sums over that amount a negotiable Note at 30, 60 or 90 days, payable at the Branch B'k of Cape Fear at Asheville. [Sept. 15, 1859.

20 Gals. Copal Varnish,
10 gals. Coach Varnish,
20 gals. Sweet Oil,
20 " Damar Varnish,
80 " Spts. Turpentine, For sale at
ASTON'S.

Ready Made Clothing.

THE largest and handsomest assortment ever brought to this market, now open and for sale low at J. A. PATTON'S.

Nov. 10, 1859.

100 lbs. Fresh Raisons,
200 lbs. Dried Currants,
200 lbs. Copperas,
200 " Alum. Just received at
ASTON'S.

SHERIFF'S DEEDS,
DEEDS OF TRUST,
EQUITY DEEDS,
DEEDS OF CONVEYANCE,
And all other Blanks, for sale here.

To Whom it May Concern.

A HANDSOME lot of Jewelry consisting of Pins, Ear Drops, &c., &c.,&c. Just received at ASTON'S.

N. B.—No Pinchback Watches sold at this establishment.

1859 FALL GOODS 1859

WE are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, embracing every variety of Goods suited to this market.

Our goods have been selected with great care and we hesitate not in saying, will compare favorably with any Stock ever shown in this place. We invite the attention of our friends from this and the adjoining counties to examine for themselves; they are for sale and will be sold for cash or to prompt customers on reasonable terms.—We take in exchange for goods all the articles of barter taken by any other concern here. Examine our stock before purchasing, it may be of use to you.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

JOHN CARPENTER,

WHO occupies *L. CHAPMAN'S* old stand, (late Turkey Creek) at

LEICESTER,

Is now receiving and opening a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

and purposes keeping himself well supplied in all articles usually called for at a village store. He will take in exchange for Goods all kinds of

Produce,

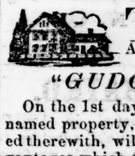
at fair rates, and desires as far as practicable to do a *ready pay trade.*

For *CASH* he is determined to be undersold by no party this side of the Blue Ridge.

To his old customers and friends he promises to make it worth their while to examine his stock; while new ones, he feels satisfied, will have only to try him to call again.

Leicester, Sept. 15, 1859. tf

TO RENT.



THAT large and commodious Public House in the town of Asheville, known as

"GUDGER'S HOTEL."

On the 1st day of January, 1860, the above named property, with all the out-houses connected therewith, will be offered for rent. The advantages which this hotel has in point of location, and the liberal patronage it has hitherto commanded, should be a sufficient recommendation to those who may be desirous of entering upon the business of Hotel keeping. A rare opportunity is now offered for a profitable business.

The Hotel will be kept open by Mrs. Gudger, widow of the late proprietor, till the close of the present year, who, with good assistants, will use every exertion to accommodate those who may stop at her house.

Any person wishing to rent the above named property, will please call on Messrs.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

October 27, '59. tf

EAGLE HOTEL.

I DESIRE to call public attention to the EAGLE HOTEL. I have it ready for the reception of those who are seeking either health or pleasure, and will spare neither money or trouble to make it a *First Class Hotel.* I have secured the services of an able and experienced Steward from Charleston, to take charge of the dining room, and hope to be able to please even the most fastidious.

Permit me to call attention to the arrivals and departures of the Stages that have their offices at the Eagle:

Greenville, S. C.—Stage arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings; departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings.

Morganton.—Stage leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings; arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights.

Warm Springs and Greeneville, Tenn.—Stage arrives and departs every day but Sunday.

J. M. BLAIR, Proprietor.

July 7, 1859. tf

WINSLOW SMITH,
Of Asheville, N. C.,
WITH
WESSON & COX,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

FOR THE SOUTHERN TRADE,
27 Chambers Street,
(Store lately occupied by Duryee, Jaques & Co.)
NEW YORK.

October 20, 1859. tf

Notice.

ALL manner of persons are hereby forwarned against trading for a certain Draft, drawn by M. J. Fagg in favor of J. A. Buckner, and accepted by the undersigned, on the 10th day of August last, payable at ninety days, for the sum of eleven hundred and fifty dollars.

Having reason to believe that the consideration for which this Draft was given will prove valueless, I intend to resist the payment to the utmost. JAS. W. PATTON.

Asheville, October 20, 1859. tf

25 Lbs. Fresh Hops,
500 lbs Blue Stone.
500 lbs. Sal Soda,
200 " Flower Sulphur,
100 " Ground Mustard, Just received and for sale at
ASTON'S.

Directions for Making Soap.

DISSOLVE one can of Concentrated Lye in three gallons of rain or soft water, set it boiling, then put in four pounds of soap-fat or tallow; when the solution is clear and the fat all combined, which is seen by the disappearance of all the fatty eyes or spots on the liquid, add gradually (continuing the boiling) twelve gallons of soft water—after which boil steadily fifteen minutes and your soap is ready for use—a full supply of the Concentrated Lye just received at
ASTON'S.

6 Doz. Hostetter's Bitters,
6 doz. Kinchen's Alterative,
6 doz. Sanford's Invigorator,
6 " Concentrated Lye,
6 " Brown's Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Just received and for sale at
ASTON'S.

IT will pay to call and see the New Goods at
GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

THOMAS W. ATKIN, EDITOR.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Dec. 8, 1859.

TERMS.

The NEWS is published weekly, at $2 per annum, strictly in advance; $2 50 if paid at the end of six months, or $3 if not paid until the expiration of the year. Clubs of ten or more at $1 50, invariably in advance.

☞MR. H. K. RHEA *is authorized to receive subscriptions to the News.*

PRINTING OFFICE
FOR SALE.

THE Asheville News Office, with all the Materials, Subscription list and good will, is offered for sale. Desirous to sell, I will make it the interest of any one wishing to engage in the newspaper business, to purchase. The circulation is fair, and might be largely increased; the advertising patronage speaks for itself, and the jobbing department is remunerative. A bargain will be given.

T. W. ATKIN.

☞We devote much of our space to-day to an account of the grand Railroad jubilee at Spartanburg, and the Convention of Directors which met in that town week before last. Our South Carolina neighbors are in earnest, and do not intend to slacken their efforts until they have secured at least a portion of the trade of the Mississippi Valley. Every mile of extension west from Spartanburg will add to the business of the Road and increaae the trade and wealth of Charleston. The city of Charleston will not, we are persuaded, be indifferent to an enterprise with which her own prosperity is so intimately connected. The people of Spartanburg and Union have struggled nobly for the completion of their Road, and we rejoice with them that success has at length rewarded their efforts. A glorious future is before them.

☞The latest foreign news represents the attitude of England and France as decidedly more critical. A rupture between them is imminent. Should it occur, it will form one of the bloodiest pages in history.

☞The climate of the South is becoming unhealthy to quite a number of Northern gentlemen who have hitherto been able to spend their time very agreeably. We notice that scores of rascals have been arrested in various southern towns, for uttering seditious language, consorting with slaves, etc. Some have been tarred and feathered, others rode on a rail, while others still have had their heads shaved, their backs slashed, &c. These fellows are generally itinerant school teachers, pedlars, book agents, or drummers for northern mercantile houses.

The people of the Southern States have great reason to be excited and exasperated; and northern men who come among them and utter treasonable sentiments may expect rough handling.

E. T. & V. Railroad.

The annual meeting of Directors of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad was held at Greeneville on the 24th ult. Dr. B. F. McFarland was elected President, and M. S. Temple Superintendent. The Road is represented to be in a flourishing condition.

☞Jim Boon, who killed Gen. Keith in the town of Burnsville some weeks since, was captured a few days ago in Watauga county, and lodged in the jail of McDowell county, the Yancy jail being insecure.

Latest Arrival from California!

The latest and most distinguished arrival from California was shewn us this morning, by our friend Mr. Erwin Sluder. It is a *horned frog*, with a caudal "narrative" about an inch and a half in length. The "varmint" looks like he might be first cousin to a crockadile. It was mailed at Garden Valley, California, on the 3rd of November, and reached Asheville on the 5th inst. On being turned out of the box his frogship was quite lively and active, apparently none the worse for his long journey and the jolts and thumps received on the way. If you wish to see a real horned frog, call on friend S., and you can be gratified.

☞The South Carolina Legislature is now in session. Bills granting aid to the Greenville & French Broad Rail Road Company have been introduced into both houses, but have as yet received no definite action.

☞Godey's Lady's Book for January, 1860, is on our table. It is a magnificent work, and the number before us is richly worth a year's subscription.

☞Congress met last Monday. A stormy session is predicted.

Death of Washington Irving.

The telegraph brings to us intelligence of the death of Washington Irving, at Irvington, New York, on Monday night. There is no literary man in this country whose death will be more universally regretted. We take the following notice from the Charleston *Mercury:*

Mr. Irving was born in the City of New York, April 3, 1783. After receiving such ordinary education as the city schools of that day afforded, he entered upon the study of law at the age of sixteen. Before he was twenty years of age he commenced writing for a New York paper, of which his brother was editor. In 1804 he visited Europe, returning in 1806. He was admitted to the Bar in November, 1806, but forsook his profession for a literary life. His efforts are too well known to require comment at our hands.—Salmagundi appeared in 1807; Knickerbocker's History of New York in 1808; in 1818 he commenced the Sketch Book; Bracebridge Hall was published in 1822; Tales of Travel in 1824; Life of Columbus in 1828; Conquest of Grenada in 1829; Alhambra in 1832; Tour of the Prairies, Abottsford and Newstead Abbey, and Legends of Spain in 1835; Astoria in 1836, and Captain Bonneville in 1837. Mahomet did not appear until 1849, which was preceded by only a few months by OliverGoldsmith. Washington, his last work, has just been completed.

CALIFORNIA U. S. SENATOR.—Governor Weller has appointed Judge Hann, (formerly of Kentucky,) as United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Broderick.

DIVIDEND.—The Bank of Wilmington has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 1-2 per cent.

Speech of Mr. Vorhees.

One of the prisoners tried at Charlestown, Va., John E. Cook, was defended by Hon. Daniel W. Vorhees, Attorney General of Indiana who came for that purpose, at the instance of Governor Willard, a brother-in-law of the prisoner. Cook having confessed his guilt, the defense was simply a plea for mercy; but the jury convicted him.

The speech of Mr. Vorhees was published in the Richmond Dispatch; and we have never seen anything equal to it in the annals of the Bar, in persuasiveness, force and eloquence.

The following extract contains a scathing and merited denunciation of certain northern traitors; and we are sure the reader will pardon the space it occupies, for the sake of the truth and warning it conveys:

"But, gentlemen, in estimating the magnitude of this young man's guilt, there is one fact which is proven in his behalf by current history of the day which you cannot fail to consider. Shall John E. Cook perish, and the real criminals who for twenty years have taught the principles on which he acted hear no voice from this spot?—Shall no mark be placed on them? Shall this occasion pass away, and the prime felons who attacked your soil and murdered your citizens at Harper's Ferry escape? The indictment before us says that the prisoner was seduced by the false and malignant counsels of other traitorous persons. Never was a sentence written more just and true. "False, malignant counsels," have been dropping for years, as deadly and blighting as the poison of the Bohun Upas tree, from the tongues of evil and traitorous persons in that section of the Union to which the prisoner belongs. They have seduced not only his mind, but many others, honest and misguided like him, to regard the crime at Harper's Ferry as no crime, your rights as unmitigated wrongs, and the Constitution of the country as a league with hell and a covenant with death. On the skirts of the leaders of abolition fanaticism in the North is every drop of blood shed in the conflict at Harper's Ferry; on their souls rests the crime of murder for every life there lost; and all the waters of the ocean could not wash the stains of slaughter from their treacherous and guilty hands. A noted Boston abolitionist, (Wendel Phillips,) a few days ago, at Brooklyn, New York, in the presence of thousands, speaking of this tragic occurrence, says: "It is the natural result of anti-slavery treaching. For one, I accept it. I expected it." I, too, accept it in the same light, and so will the country. Those who taught, and not those who believed and acted, are the men of crime in the sight of God. And to guard other young men, so far as in my power, from the fatal snare which has been tightened around the hopes and destiny of John E. Cook, and to show who are fully responsible for his conduct, I intend to link with this trial the names of viser and older men than he; and if he is to be punished and consigned to a wretched doom, they shall stand beside him in the public stocks; they shall be pilloried for ever in public shame as the evil and traitorous persons who seduced him to his ruin by their false and malignant counsels.

The chief of these men, the leader of a great party, a Senator of long standing, has announced to the country that there is higher law than the Constitution, which guarantees to each man the full exercise of his own inclination. The prisoner before you has simply acted on the law of Wm. H. Seward, and not the law of his fathers. He has followed the Mahomet of an incendiary faith. Come forth, ye sages of abolitionism who now cower and skulk under hasty denials of your complicity with the bloody result of your wicked and unholy doctrines, and take your places on the witness stand. Tell the world why this thing has happened. Tell this jury why they are trying John E. Cook for his life. You advised his conduct and taught him that he was doing right. You taught him a higher law and then pointed out to him the field of action. Let facts be submitted. Mr. Seward, in speaking of slavery says: It can and must be abolished, and you and I must do it." What worse did the prisoner attempt! Again he said upon the same subject. "Circumstances determine possibilities," and doubtless the circumstances with which John Brown had connected his plans made them possible in his estimation; for it is in evidence before the country, unimpeached and uncontradicted, that the great Senator of New York had the whole matter submitted to him, and only whispered back, in response, that he had better not been told. He has boldly announced an irrepressible conflict between the free and slave States of this Union. These seditious phrases, "higher law" and "irrepressible conflict," warrant and invite the construction which the prisoner and his young deluded companions placed upon them. Yet they are either in chains, with the frightful gibbet it full view or sleep in dishonored graves, while the apostle and master-spirit of insurrection is loaded with honors and fares sumptuously every day; such is poor, short handed justice in this world.

An old man, ahd for long years a member of the National Congress from Ohio, next shall testify here before you that he taught the prisoner the terrible error which now involves his life. Servile Insurrections have forever been on the tongue and lips of Joshua R Giddings. He says "that when the contest shall come, when the thunder shall roll and the lightning flash, and when the slave shall rise in the South in imitation of the horrid scenes of the West Indies, when the Southern man shall turn pale and tremble, when your dwellings shall smoke with the torch of the incendiary, and dismay sit on each countenance, he will hail it as the approaching dawn of that political and moral millennium which he is well assured will come upon the world." The atrocity of these sentiments chills the blood of honest patriots, and no part of the prisoner's equals their bloody import. Shall the old leader escape and the young follower die? Shall the teacher whose doctrines told the prisoner that what he did was right, go unscathed of the lightning which he has unchained. If so, Justice has fled from her temples on earth, and awaits us only on high to measure out what is right between man and man. The men who have misled this boy to his ruin shall here receive my maledictions. They shrink back from him now in the hour of his calamity. They lift up their hands and say, Amen! to the bloody spectacle which their infernal orgies have summoned up. You hear them all over the land ejaculating through false, pale, coward lips: "Thou canst not say I did it," when their hands are recking with all the blood that has been shed and which yet awaits the extreme penalty of the law. False, fleeing, perjured traitors; false to those who have acted upon your principles; false to friends as well as country, and perjured before the Constitution of the Republic—ministers who profess to be of God who told this boy here to carry a Sharp's rifle to Kansas instead of his mother's Bible—shall this jury, this court, and this country forget their guilt and their infamy because a victim to their precepts is yielding up his life before you? May God forget me if I here, in the presence of this pale face, forget to denounce with the withering, blighting, blasting power of majestic truth, the tall and stately criminals of the Northern States of this Union."

NON-INTERCOURSE WITH THE NORTH.—The Richmond *Whig* cordially approves a suggestion "for the formation of voluntary associations throughout Virginia and the South, bound together by a common pledge among themselves, neither to eat, drink, wear, buy or use any article whatsoever manufactured at or imported from the North."

☞The Hon. Edward Stanley, late of North Carolina, but now of California, is said to be about to enter the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

☞There are now nineteen steam fire engines in the city of Philadelphia.

A Word for the Right.

The cloud of fanaticism which has hung over many of the New York pulpits, has been relieved by a gleam of sunshine from Rev. Dr. Rennington, the Episcopal minister of Calvary Church. In alluding to the Harper's Ferry invasion Sunday night, he said:

In the present case I must say that my sympathy is entirely with the South. I lived long in the beautiful South, on the banks of the Mississippi, where I saw interchanges of friendship between masters and slaves, and learned Southern social life. There I knew many Christians, true and sincere Christian men and women, numbers of whom have since passed away to the inheritance of eternal glory, and to sing through countless ages the praises of God and the Lamb. Let us beware. Let the pulpit and the press, therefore, beware how they misrepresent and caluminate their lives and social conditions.—Let them again, I say, beware how they bring about circumstances which may deluge our free and happy land with blood, and kindle fires which may only be extinguished in the utter ruin and misery of this mighty people.

Plain Talk.

In reply to a Northern paper, taking it to task for proposing a license tax on all articles of Northern manufacture, brought to the South for sale, the Richmond *Whig* says:

"We only say to them, without passion, without threat, but in calmness and candor, as one of the most conservative of Southern men, and one who has fought as hard for a union of the opposition, North and South, on patriotic and honorable grounds, as any other man in the land:—adhere to your sectional Republicanism and your sectional Republican organization, and elect a sectional Republican President, and we are two people, for weal or for woe, henceforth and forever! This is our deliberate, sincere, honest belief, without expressing any opinion now as to whether the Union ought to be dissolved for such a cause or not. We only say that it will be."

A Good Suggestion.

The Richmond Dispatch makes the following suggestion which we hope will receive the prompt attention and endorsement of the Virginia Legislature:

"The Legislature, which is soon to assemble, will doubtless make great changes in the military laws of the State. We would suggest one which we think would prove highly beneficial in all such cases as that presented by the Harper's Ferry outrage. It is to bestow upon every captain of militia, and his officers, the power of forming themselves into a court for the purpose of trying all cases in which the party has been taken in the act of exciting insurrection, and hanging him on the spot. The execution of a law of this kind, in one or two instances, would have a prodigious effect. When men know that they are to be exalted into heroes and martyrs for attempts of the kind, as Old Brown has been, it may be possible that they will imitate him. But when they find that the only alternative of complete success is to be hung like a dog and buried in a ditch with ropes around their necks, they will be very cautious how they venture. They will want the stimulant of vanity, which keeps Old Brown up. It is one thing to die for glory, and another to be strangled quietly, and without *eclat.*

FREE NEGROES IN ALABAMA.—The Montgomery *Mail* says: "The sentiment is universal, that the first of January, 1862, must not find a single free negro within the limits of Alabama.

☞An Irish coachman, driving past some harvest fields during the past week, addressing a smart girl engaged in shearing, exclaimed, "Arrah, my darling, I wish I was in jail for stealing ye!"

TENNESSEE BROKEN BANKS.—The following list embraces the broken banks of Tennessee: Agricultural Bank, Brownsville; Central Bank of Tennessee, Nashville; Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Memphis; Memphis Savings Institution; Exchange Bank, Murfreesboro', Miners' and Manufacturers' Bank, Knoxville; Bank of East Tennessee, Knoxville; Bank of Claiborne, Tazwell.

GENERAL THOMAS THUMB, who, although barely knee high to a grasshopper, made a large fortune for P. T. Barnum and a snug one for himself, is reported to be about to unite himself in wedlock to a lady of youth and beauty. The authorities differ greatly about her height, and it is variously stated as three feet six and six feet three.

The Attitude of Virginia.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, in speaking of the present attitude of Virginia, makes the following remarks. From the feeling now prevailing at the South, no one can foresee how distant or how near may be the issue of disunion, predicted by some, ridiculed by others, but secretly revolved in the meditations of all. The North still persists in believing that every exhibition of feeling at the South has been but an affectation, designed to have weight and influence in the Presidential election. This idea is studiously inculcated by press and politicians, even as far South as Baltimore. When the truth is revealed to it, when it realizes that the South regards its institutions as endangered by the Union, its progress retarded, and its prosperity restricted, when realizing this, it is then willing to abandon for party or sectional success an agitation of this dangerous subject, it will in all probability so have exasperated and alarmed the South, that to assuage the storm will be utterly impossible. The following indicates the position of Virginia. In whatever step she may take, a cordial Southern support will be accorded her:

"The State of Virginia, now in arms, will not lay aside her warlike preparations so long as the Northern people permit their fanatics to hold the helm of public opinion—to print, publish and circulate with the sanction of sixty members of Congress, and the Governor of the State of New York, a work written and designed to stir up civil and servile war. The Southern States have in many instances tendered men and arms to Virginia, and we hope and believe that Virginia will call upon her sister Southern States to prepare for an event that now seems inevitable, by a thorough organization of their military power."

☞Rev. John L. Edwards has been elected Professor of Rhetoric in the University of North Carolina. It is thought he will not accept.

☞The monument to Henry Clay, at Lexington, Ky., is completed and ready for the statue.

☞Temperance is the father of health, cheerfulness and old age.

READING THE SCRIPTURES.—It is impossible to persevere in the habit of meditating on Scripture without wearing down the edge of sin.—Sin will either give a distaste for the Bible, or, which God of his mercy grant, the Bible will, through the teaching of the spirit, give you a disgust for sin.—*Pinder.*

The President's Message.

WASHINGTON, November 28.

The Message and the accompanying reports are nearly all finished, and ready to be sent in on the first day of the session. Should there be a factious contest in the House regarding the Speaker, the President will not consider himself bound to keep the entire country waiting while the fight of the factions is going on; and it is not improbable that, after a reasonable delay, he will send in his Message, leaving it to each house to take its own course upon it. The advantage of so doing is, that there are many public and private interests upon which action is delayed at this season of the year, until the Message shall have laid open the views of the administration and the policy it proposes to recommend for the coming year. In finance and commerce the interests of the country are injured by delay in the exhibition of the position and wants of the Treasury usually made by the Message; and the same may be said of many other branches. By sending the Message to Congress as soon as the Senate is organized, it is laid before the country, and the fight of Congressional factions losses much of its interest for the public. Mr. Cobb's report is the only one that is not closed up, he having waited for some of the important tables.

Although the trade of the country will exhibit a vast recovery from the depression of the last two years, there is room to doubt whether it would not be prudent to return to the tariff of 1846 until the whole question can be arranged on a more stable basis. Under the present unwise system every fluctuation in prices affects the revenue. In speculative years, when the Government should not have the temptation which a large revenue gives it to entertain all kinds of schemes, the high price of merchandise flood the treasury with income from duties and stimulate the general intoxicaiion. On the other hand, in years of commercial depression the low prices of goods deplete the revenue and increase the general uneasiness. The recommendation in regard to revenue and finance will be added to the Message at the last moment.

Recent events in Virginia will bring forth some pointed remarks in the Message on the danger which all sections of the country incur, from the growing tendency to arrange parties on geographical grounds; and also from the increased disposition in the public mind to hold lightly the obligations of loyalty to the Constitution.

Another point of domestic policy which it will touch upon is the protection to slavery in the Territories. While the President holds to the constitutional doctrine on this point, he deprecates legislation in anticipation of its being required, and thinks we should wait until the emergency comes up. If Congress will follow his advice the whole subject will sink quietly down; for in five years more, we shall have no Territories on which to agitate the question.

The condition of the Post Office Department, in the absence of appropriations by the last Congress, is a subject of earnest comment, with a recommendation of speedy action, in order to relieve the department and the country from the evils that accrue in the present state of affairs.

In our foreign policy, the Message will give the first place to the San Juan question, which is at this moment in an irritating position. During the last administration an understanding was established between us and England that neither Government should exclusively occupy San Juan, until the pending question of its dominion was settled.

General Harney, either from some ambiguity in his instructions, or from not understanding them clearly, took possession of the island. This step called out from Lord John Russell a despatch to Lord Lyons, which was communicated by direction to General Cass, stating that England held undisputed right to the Island, and would insist upon its recognition by this country.

This ill-advised despatch has complicated the question materially. We cannot withdraw under its implied threat, and the President will set forth our rights to the island in the clearest and most distinct manner, and advise Congress that they be maintained. In the meantime, it is to be hoped that the prudence of General Scott will prevent any collision at the island.

Mexican affairs are to be lightly touched upon, in view of pending negotiations; but the President will recommend that the present absurd restrictions of our neutrality laws be so far modified as to permit our citizens who may desire to do so to enlist in the defence of the legitimate government of that republic, without incurring the penalty of fine and a term in the State prison.

In view of the increasing value of our transisthmus trade and travel, the Message will call the attention of Congress again to the insecurity of those routes, and renew the recommendations of last year's special messages on this subject.

INSURRECTION THREATENED IN KENTUCKY.—*The Capital of the State in danger.*—The Louisville *Courier* of Tuesday says that the citizens of Frankfort, the capital of the State, and Versailles, in Woodford County, have been excited for some days, but by no means alarmed, at a report of a threatened rising of the negroes in those counties.

On Saturday, a dispatch from Harper's Ferry, Va., advised the Mayor of Frankfort that the negroes, at the instigation of some white scoundrels, designed an attack on that city and Versailles; and when these places fell, it was their intention to devastate the country around.

The information was obtained through an intercepted letter from an Abolitionist named Day, addressed to Ossawatomie Brown. The intelligence was so direct and of such an alarming character, that Mr. Hunter, the prosecuting attorney at Charlestown, Va., deemed it his duty to advise the authorities in Frankfort as above.

Immediately on its reception the Mayor of Frankfort called the Trustees together, to devise means to avert such a calamity. Precautionary measures were taken in that city and also Versailles, by appointing an extra police force and patrols for each district in the counties. The new military company organized last week in Versailles, were ready to respond with alacrity at the first sound of the tocsin of war.

This Abolitionist Day has been connected with the notorious Delia Webster, who was once in the Kentucky penitentiary for running off negroes. He was driven away from Trimble county some years ago for his negro stealing propensities. If he is caught on this side of the river again, we reckon he will be hung. He deserves it.

Playing Richard III to an Audience of One.

Mr. Foster, the manager of a theatrical company playing at Bucyrus, Ohio, was sitting in a hotel, when a stranger, with a bill of the evening play in hand, entered the room and approaching Mr. Foster, asked him if he was the manager of the theatre. Being answered in the affirmative, he asked Mr. Foster what sum would induce his company to play Richard III for him that afternoon, as he was compelled to leave town, and could not be present in the evening. Mr. Foster, supposing the stranger was jesting, replied twenty-five dollars, and being asked what we would add the Rough Diamond for, he replied ten dollars. The stranger forthwith counted out the money, and the company, on being consulted, agreed to grant the stranger's request. The stranger desired that the play should bogin no later than 2 o'clock, and now we let the Bucyrus Journal tell the rest: "2 o'clock came, and the solitary audience assembled. Choosing an eligible position, and cocking his feet upon the back of the seat in front of him, he waited patiently for the performance to begin. The bell rang, up went the curtain, and the play commenced. Never did actors do better. They all exerted themselves to give their patron an entertainment fully worth the price paid for it, and they succeeded. The stranger applauded vigorously at different points, and at the close of the play called Mr. Fannin before the curtain, who responded in a neat little speech. A dance and song followed, after which the farce of the Rough Diamond was played. The audience laughed, roared and applauded, and at the close of the first piece called out the leading actors."

Execution of John Brown.

AUGUSTA, December 2.

Despatches received at Washington report that Brown was hung to-day. There was no disorder or attempt to rescue.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Everything was conducted with the strictest military discipline. Brown was conducted to the gallows at 11 o'clock, A. M. No Minister of Religion attended him; Brown scorning religious ceremonies. He made some remarks to those around him, and ascended the scaffold with firm steps. His body suspended for half an hour, when it was cut down and delivered to his wife.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.

About eighty members of Congress have arrived here.

Caucuses of the respective parties are to be held on Saturday night.

Judge Douglas and his wife design to leave the city on the 12th proximo, for Florida.

Gov. Floyd's health has been fully restored.

Gov. Wise to Mrs. Brown.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.

The Tribune says that Gov. Wise has written to Mrs. Brown, enclosing an order for the safe conduct of her messenger to Charlestown, and states that the remains of Brown will be decently committed to his care.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 1.

The Cincinnati papers state that a counterfeiter under arrest, shows that eleven men have recently left Cario with nearly two hundred thousand dollars of spurious Canal and Bank of New Orleans circulation.

DOWN ON THE TENNESSEEANS.—There is said to be an old farmer living in Red River county, Texas, well to do in the world and hospitable, but who has a most inconceivable prejudice against Tennessee and Tennesseans, insomuch that he will not entertain a man from that State. His mode of ascertaining a Tenneseean is something like proslavery men of Kansas in determining a Yankee, by the pronunciation of the word "cow;" the Yankee calling it "*keow.*" His word is calico, which he says the Tennesseeans uniformly pronounces "*caliker.*" A stranger rides up and probably asks the privilege of spending the night at his house. The old planter, before answering definitely, pulled out a singular piece of calico from his vest pocket, and showing it to the stranger, asks him what he thinks of it.—"Why, that's *caliker*, ain't it?" he naturally replies. "Hang me, sir!" shouts the old planter, "you're from Tennessee! Sir! you can't stop here, sir! you must ride on!"

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION IN MEMPHIS.—About four o'clock on Friday morning the residence of Mr. James A. Street, on Adams-street, near the Memphis and Charleston depot, was discovered in flames. The alarm was immediately given, and the engines in due time arrived on the ground, but were unable, from the scarcity of water, to render much assistance. The building and greater portion of the furniture were consumed. Mr. Street's loss will probably reach seven thousand dollars, on which we understand there is a partial insurance. The fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary. Two or three small buildings on the opposite side of the street caught fire from the intense heat of the burning house but the flames were extinguished before much damage had been done.—*Memphis Argus,*

SUMMARY DISPERSION OF A COURT OF JUSTICE.—We are informed that on Monday of last week the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Nash county was violently broken up and dispersed by several men—whether armed or not we have not heard. The Magistrates came down off the bench when commanded to do so, and had not returned up to the last accounts. Two rival cliques have existed in that county for some time past; and this circumstance had something to do with this queer affair.—*Murfressboro' Citizen.*

We learn from a friend who was on the ground at the time, that the scene was really disgraceful, and that the balls feom the pistols of the assailants (two brothers) fell as thick as hail, admonishing him to make tracks.—*Fayetteville Carolinian.*

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, 1st instant, by J. T. Pickens, Esq., Mr. Samuel M. Young and Miss Harriet, daughter of John Burgin, Esq.

AUCTION SALE.

Friday, December 16, 1859.

ON the 16th instant the undersigned will sell at his residence in Asheville, all his household and kitchen

FURNITURE.

Also, a good

BUGGY

with silver mounted Harness.

A splendid

SEWING MACHINE,

Wheeler & Wilson's Patent—cost $130 00, and warranted in every respect a No. 1 article.

Two COWS, a WAGGON, &c., &c.

All sums under $5, cash; over $5, six months credit, with note and approved security.

Sale will commence at 1 o'clock, precisely.

T. W. ATKIN.

Dec. 8, 1859.

E. S. WALTON of N. C.

WITH

GEO. W. HOWARD & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND

Wholesale Dealers in Foreign

AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

No. 349 Baltimore and 62 German St.,

BALTIMORE,

Patronize the South.

GEO. W. HOWARD, | JOHN H. COLE,
WM. E. COCKE, JR., | HENRY F. SCHURMANN.

Dec. 8, 1859. 6m

Five Cents Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on the 19th of Oct., 1858, a boy named Jacob M Jestes, who, by the conditions of a certain instrument placed upon the records of Buncombe county, was to have worked with me until April, 1861. Said boy has a dark complexion, black eyes and black hair.

Also, on the 26th ult., a boy named John G. Mc. Jestes, who by a written agreement was to have worked with me until the same date, viz: April, 1861. Said boy has a dark complexion, blue eyes, and hair "sorter flaxy."

The above *liberal* reward, but no thanks, will be given for the safe delivery of either of said boys to me at my house, or three cents for the delivery of both.

J. T. WEAVER.

Reems' Creek, Dec. 8, 1859. 3w

Fine Farm

FOR SALE.

THAT well known and most valuable FARM, situated on New-Found Creek, 10 miles from Asheville, in the county of Buncombe, containing

450 Acres

of choice land, 100 of which is first rate bottom, with a splendid

MEADOW,

and a most excellent Orchard, a good dwelling house, comfortable out-buildings, &c., situated in a good neighborhood, six miles from French Broad and seven from the Sulphur Springs, well known as the

"Ratcliffe Place,"

is offered for sale. Said place is situated near a market, and a fine mountain range, and to any one wishing to locate in a fine healthy country for the purpose of farming, raising stock, &c., this is a most favorable opportunity of procuring at a fair price, and on accommodating terms, one of the best farms in the country.

This farms adjoins the Bascom College, where an excellent school will soon be in operation, and will afford rare educational facilities.

—ALSO—

That valuable and well known property in the

Town of Asheville,

situated on Main street, immediately opposite the store of Gaines, Deaver & Co., is offered for sale on accommodating terms.

This is known as one of the best business locations in Asheville. The lot contains about an acre, and has upon it a dwelling house, store house, out buildings, and a well of excellent water.

Any one wishing to purchase can call on me at my residence 10 miles west of Asheville, or address me at Leicester, Buncombe county.

JAMES B. MEARS.

Dec. 8, 1859. tf

SELECT SCHOOL,

THE next Session of my School will open on Monday, January 11th, 1860.

For terms, address me at Morganton, N. C.

J. R. McAULAY.

Dec. 8, 1859. 6w

AMBROTYPE

GALLERY.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country that he has just received a great variety of

Fine and Common Cases,

which will enable him to furnish Pictures of all sizes and styles, at moderate prices.

Pictures taken on water proof Paper, particularly suited to letters, lockets, breastpins and rings.

Thorough practical instruction imparted to those wishing it, on liberal terms. All orders punctually attended to at short notice.

The subscriber has also just received a new and well assorted stock of

Watches and Jewelry,

of the latest and best styles.

Chains, Keys, Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Cameo and Mosaic Ear Rings and Breastpins, Gold, Stone and Lava Finger Rings,

Of all sizes and styles. All are cordially invited to call and examine his stock of goods.

E. W. HERNDON.

Asheville, Nov. 24, 1859. tf

NOTICE.

A CHANGE.

THE Firm of Stepp & Fortune, on Swannanoa, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. M. Stepp has the management of the entire concern. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make settlement by the 1st of January next.

STEPP & FORTUNE.

Nov. 15, 1859.

Further Notice.

THE undersigned will continue the mercantile business at the old stand, where he expects to keep constantly on hand a full and fresh supply of everything generally kept in a

Good Country Store,

All of which he will sell as low for cash or good country produce as can be bought in Western Carolina. All he asks is for the public to call and examine for themselves. Thankful for past patronage, and hopeful of an increased trade.

J. M. STEPP.

Nov. 24, 1859. 6w

TO RENT.

THAT very desirable BRICK STORE, in the southern end of Asheville, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, formerly occupied by J. M. Blair & Co., and at present by Jas. A. Patton.—The house is 42 feet in length by 20 in width, 2 stories high, with good basement, in every way fitted up for the purposes of merchandizing, and situated in one of the most desirable business locations in town. It will be rented for one year or a term of years.

Terms made known upon application to the subscriber at his residence 4½ miles south of Asheville, on the Hendersonville road, or thro' the Post Office at this place.

HENRY STEVENS.

Asheville, Nov. 24, 1859. 5w

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

AND

JEWELRY.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he is permanently located in the town of Morganton, N. C., and is prepared to do all kinds of repairing neatly and promptly, upon reasonable terms. His ambition is to be the best workman in the State, and to do the best work for his numerous customers. Work can be sent by any of the mail carriers coming to this place.

All Work Warranted,

R. R. BROOKSHIER.

Morganton, Nov. 10, 1859. 1y

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having taken out Letters of Administration, according to law, on the Estate of J. H. Gudger, deceased, hereby gives general notice to all creditors of said Estate to present their claims, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

Debtors to said Estate will please to make payment immediately.

W. L. TATE,
Administrator.

October 27, '59. tf

HOME MADE WORK.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO., have on hand a first rate lot of Home Made Saddles, Bridles, Wagon Harness, Collars and Shoes, made of the best material from their own Tan Yard.

SHAWLS, Cloaks, Hoods, Comforts, Gloves, &c,, at GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

SALT, Salt, Salt, for sale by GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

To the Afflicted.

A FRESH supply of Bliss' celebrated Dyspepsia Remedy. Just received at ASTON'S.

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President.
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary.
William H. Jones, Treasurer.
H. W. Husted, Attorney.
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, }
W. H. McKee, } Executive Committee.
Charles B. Root, }

For further information the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, *Sec'y*.

A. T. SUMMEY, *Agent*, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1859.—1y.

ASHEVILLE

Mutual Insurance Company.

AT a meeting of the members of the Asheville Mutual Insurance Company, convened in Asheville ot Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and officers were elected to serve during the year, viz :

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. Osborne, President.
W. W. McDowell, Vice President.
J. B. Rankin, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. D. Rankin, M. Patton, J. W. Patton.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. Hardy, M. D.
J. D. Boyd, " "
W. L. Hilliard " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. Vance, A. S. Merrimon.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Sec'y*.

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Insurance Company,

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year :

DIRECTORS.

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alexander Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. M. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, }
John R. Williams, } Executive Committee.
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

HAMDEN S. SMITH, *Sec'y*.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1859.

WM. H. BAILEY,

Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Equity.

WILL practice in the several Courts of Buncombe and McDowell.

Address—Swannanoa P. O.

September 29, 1859. 6m

LAW COPARTNERSHIP.

B. S. GAITHER & J. D. HYMAN,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of the Law in the Superior Courts of Buncombe, Henderson and Haywood counties.

☞ Mr. Hyman will also practice in the County Courts of the above counties.

B. S. GAITHER, Morganton, N. C. | J. D. HYMAN, Asheville, N. C.

October 20, 1859. 1y

CHANGE !

THE firm of Rankin & Chapman is this day closed by mutual consent. Robert H. Chapman, Jr., has the management of the entire business of the concern. All persons indebted to the firm either by note or book account, are requested to come to a settlement at an early day.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Sept. 15, 1859.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

A LARGE variety and of beautiful styles, expected this week and on hand at

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

WANTED.

I will take *OATS*, *RYE* and *CORN* in payment of debts due me, at their highest market price. I want Flour, and every kind of country produce. JAS. A. PATTON.

Sept. 15, 1859.

WANTED.

A GOOD Cook and Washer. Enquire at this Office.

10,000 Negroes
10,000 Negroes
10,000 Negroes
Saved Yearly
Saved Yearly
Saved Yearly
Planters Take Notice
Planters Take Notice
Planters Take Notice
Jacob's Cordial
Jacob's Cordial
Jacob's Cordial
Is The Only Sure
Is The Only Sure
Is The Only Sure
And Positive Remedy
And Positive Remedy
And Positive Remedy
Before The People
Before The People
Before The People
In Dysentery,
In Dysentery,
In Dysentery,
Diarrhœa,
Diarrhœa,
Diarrhœa,
And Flux.
And Flux.
And Flux.
It Never Fails.
It Never Fails.
It Never Fails.
Packages of Half Doz.
Packages of Half Doz.
Packages of Half Doz.
Put Up Expressly
Put Up Expressly
Put Up Expressly
For Plantations.
For Plantations.
For Plantations.

For sale in Asheville, by E. J. ASTON.

THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
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BEFORE THE PEOPLE
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FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
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FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
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TEST ONE PACKAGE
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TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE

Every Druggist and Country Merchant should keep a supply of this valuable Remedy, not only from the profits that accrue from its sales, but as an act of philanthropy towards suffering humanity. It will be made to the especial and pecuniary interest of all Druggists to purchase by

W. W. BLISS & CO., PROPRIETORS

For sale in Asheville by E. J. ASTON.

July 7, 1859.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers for rent his STORE HOUSE, opposite Gudger's Hotel. It is too well known to render a description necessary.

J. S. SMITH.

A Purifier of the Blood, and certain cure for Scrofula or King's Evil, Lumbar Abscess, Hip Disease, White Swelling, all Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Kidneys and Spine, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance, Asthma, Jaundice, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Debility following Intermittent or Malarious Fevers and all diseases arising from the excessive use of Mercury.

The Vegetable Alterative is offered to the public as a radical cure for the above named diseases, arising wholly or in part from impurity or vitiation of the blood—the basis of its success rests upon the well-known alterative properties of Spanish Sarsaparilla, which is imported expressly for the compounder of this medicine in all its purity; it is then, with the addition of other medicinal plants—alteratives and tonic in their action—manufactured with great care, and concentrated in a palatable form, making by the combination one of the best Alterative Medicines ever used. It is mild, yet active, in its operation; it renovates, while it removes the cause of disease, and may be used by all with confidence and safety.

It is an Alterative Tonic and is peculiarly adapted to malarious sections of the country—it eradicates thoroughly all traces of chronic debility which so often follows an attack of severe or protracted cases of intermittent fever. In the South and West it has been thoroughly tried, and has never failed to restore the invalid to health, sometimes after all other remedies have failed.

In diseases arising from an excessive use of mercury or other mineral medicines, it is unsurpassed in the thorough and prompt manner in which it eradicates all diseased matter from the blood and glandular system.

In all cutaneous diseases it acts like a charm, and in such diseases as Scald Head, Salt Rheum, and Skin Diseases of every kind, it is without an equal in its curative effects.

In the combination there are remidies that act directly on the Liver and Kidneys, and therefore it proposes to relieve these organs when in a torpid or inactive state. In relieving these and other organs, and being a purifier of the blood, it claims to be a cure for that loathsome disease, Scrofula.

The Alterative is put up in pint bottles. Accompanying each bottle is a pamphlet setting forth the nature and character of the several diseases for which it proposes to be a cure.

All agents and others who have the Alterative for sale are supplied with these pamphlets for distribution. Ask for one and read it.

This medicine has been extensively used by many physicians of eminence throughout the South and we have letters from many of them, speaking in the highest terms of its action as an Alterative Tonic Remedy. We are at liberty to refer to Dr. King of Louisburg, N. C.; Dr. Claiborne of Petersburg Virginia; Drs. Wilson and Sanders, Marianna, Florida· Drs. Blunt, Hart, and Butler, Greenwood, Fla.; Dr. C. A. Hentz, Quincy, Fla.; Dr. E. M. Fant, Bankston, Miss., and many others.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.

June 16, 1859. 6m.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his serviees to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the las three days of each month, for the purpose of pre scribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicte will please take notice. He offers this car through numerous solicitations from differen persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison' Hotel.

Franklin, April 15th, 1858.

Flats ! Flats ! Flats !

FOR children, misses and ladies; trimmed and untrimmed. A large lot, and pretty of course, at SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO'S.

Leather, Leather.

UPPER, sole and harness, always to be found and of the best quality at

GAINES, DEAVER & CO'S.

April 7, 1859.

DO you want a coat, pants, vest, shirt, boots, shoes, or hat? If so, you can be supplied with a fashionable article, at prices to suit the times, by applying to

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Smith & Chapman are hereby notified that they have placed their notes and accounts in the hands of W. L. TATE for collection, with whom all settlements are to be made.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.

March 24, 1859.

COMING IN.

OUR Spring and Summer Stock is now being received, having recently been purchased in the Northern markets by

DR. D. F. SUMMEY,

long and favorably known in the market as a man of taste and judgment in such matters. We pledge ourselves to our best efforts to please, as our motto is, "live and let live."

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

March 31, 1859.

Iron, Nails and Castings.

A First rate lot of Iron, Nails and Castings; just received. Over 2000 lbs. of Oven Lids, of all sizes and descriptions.

J. A. PATTON.

Nov. 25, 1858.

HATS!

A large assortment of *HATS*, from the fine beaver to the common wool, just received.

Aug. 25. J. A. PATTON.

NOTICE THIS.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of J. M. Blair & Co., by note or account, are hereby notified that if the same are not satisfactorily arranged by October Court, they will be placed in the hands of an attorney.

W. A. PATTON.

Asheville, Sept. 1, 1859.

Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
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Has the Largest Sale
Of any Medicine in the World.
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Of any Medicine in the World.
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Of any Medicine in the World.
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Any Case of Dyspepsia
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Loss of Appetite,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
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Pain in Side and Back,
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It is Especially Adapted to
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Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaint ;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
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Every Invalid Should
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Every Invalid Should
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
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Try One Package.

Send a Postage Stamp to the Proprietors for their Pamphlet on "Diseases of Stomach and Bowels."

W. W. BLISS & Co., Proprietors.

For sale in Asheville by E. J. ASTON.

July 7, 1859.

BLANKS

Of every description always on hand and for sale at this Office.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Crampe, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c.

In view of the fact that every member of the human family is more or less subjected to some of the above complaints, besides innumerable other conditions in life, which, by the assistance of a little knowledge or exercise of common sense, they may be able so to regulate their habits of diet, and with the assistance of a good tonic, secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is, certainly, that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life; for this end Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation called HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which at this day is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease. Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent when taken in all its various forms, than any other; the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind, then why not use an article known to be infallible? Every country have their Bitters as a preventive of disease, and strengthening of the system in general, and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which has attended to advance the destiny of this great preparation in the medical scale of science.

FEVER AND AGUE.

This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short space of time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be defeated and driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Furthe, any of the above stated diseases can not be contracted when exposed to any ordinary conditions producing them, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and rendering unnecessary any change of diet or interruption to usual pursuits, but promotes sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in advanced years

Who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and needs only to be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing, these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and before so doing, ask your physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtues of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ **Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all Druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.**

SCOVIL & MEAD,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Wholesale Agents.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.

June 16, 1859. 1y

Cranberry Iron.

A Large lot of wagon tire, plow molds and bull-tongue Iron, manufactured at the celebrated

CRANBERRY WORKS,

just received and for sale by

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Feb. 21, 1859.

Bonnets, Flats and Bloomers !

THE latest style and fashion, trimmed and untrimmed, just received, very cheap.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO

April 7, 1859.

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Property on which he now resides, in the south end of Asheville.

The Lot contains 2½ acres, and has upon it a new Dwelling House 48×28 feet, two stories, a blacksmith shop, and all necessary out-buildings. It lies on the main street, and as a public house or business stand is very valuable. There is on the place a spring of excellent water.

For further information apply to the subscriber on the premises.

E. L. TRIPLETT.

June 23, 1859. tf

ALL THE

PUREST AND BEST

PATENT MEDICINES,

MAY BE FOUND AT ALL TIMES AT

ASTON'S.

Buggy For Sale.

A GOOD second hand Buggy, with tongue and shafts, and a set of new single Harness, on 6 months time for good paper. Enquire at this Office. [Aug. 4—tf.

10,000 LBS. of Iron and Nails, just received. Every No. of Nails, & all kinds of Iron.

J. A. PATTON.

June 30, 1859.

Shingles.

I want twelve or fifteen thousand Shingles—White or Yellow Pine.

Nov. 18, 1858. JAMES A. PATTON.

GENT'S SHOES.

DECIDEDLY the handsomest lot of Gent's Dress Shoes ever exhibited in Asheville.—Call at the largest establishment in town. Dispute it if you can.

—ALSO—

At the same place will be found a new lot of fine Sugar, hard to beat.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Hooped and Spring Skirts.

NEW lot—latest styles—just received—at reduced prices. GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

I WILL give my customers 50 cents a bushel in discount for all the CORN delivered to me before the 1st of December next.

JAMES A. PATTON.

October 27, 1859. tf

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,

PREPARED by Dr. Sanford, compounded entirely from Gums, is one of the best PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach causing food to digest well *purifying the blood*, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents *nightmare*.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures *costiveness*.

One dose taken after each meal will cure *Dyspepsia*.

One dose of two tea spoonfuls will always relieve *Sick Headache*.

Only one dose immediately relieves *Colic*, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for *cholera morbus*, and a preventive of *cholera*.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long spell of sickness.

One bottle taken for *Jaundice*, removes all allowness or unnatural color from the face.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well.

One dose, often repeated cures *Chronic Diarrhœa* in its worst form, while *Summer and Bowel Complaints* yield almost to the first dose.

A few bottles will cure *Dropsy* by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventative for *Fever and Ague, chill Fever*, and all Fevers of a *Billious type*. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New York. Retailed by all Druggists.—Sold also by

E. J. ASTON, Asheville.

April 28, 1859. 1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge*. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD *Secretary.*

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1856.

GREENVILLE

MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly receiving, a large and varied assortment of

American & Italian Marble,

to which he would call the attention of those in want of a suitable memento to mark the spot where repose the remains of their departed relatives and friends.

Carving and Lettering of all kinds neatly and promptly executed.

Particular attention paid to orders by mail.

Refer to D. G. Westfield, Gower, Cox, Markly & Co., Col. D. Hoke, J. A. David, and Dr. M. B. Earle, Greenville; Rev. A. W. Cummings, Asheville.

JAS. M. ALLEN.

Winslow W. Smith, Agent at Asheville.

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 24, 1859. 1y

NOTICE.

IN future, except in cases of sickness or inability, we will send no goods from our store for examination;—always glad to exhibit them at our counters to friends and customers. Our interest demands the adoption of this rule.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.